

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 93 04:30:22 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #227
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 18 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 227

Today's Topics:

 code decoder
 Converter circuit ban is unenforcable
 Lightning arrestor for random wire SWL antenna

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Feb 93 20:35:53 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uwm.edu!caen!rphroy!kocrsv01!
c22pmo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: code decoder
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could anyone tell me some references for descriptions
of morse code decoder boxes? I'm thinking of morse
code in, and, say, an ascii representation of the letter out.

Thanks,

Pete Olin WB8TIM
(views my own)

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 07:36:08 GMT
From: usc!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Converter circuit ban is unenforcable

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb16.155906.9387@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:

>In article <1loasjINNjrv@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> ce393@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David C. Moisan) writes:

>>

>> sources of receiver components deleted

>>

>>This is PRECISELY the point I brought up with my congressman when this
>>came up a year ago, albeit in less technical terms. Pick any fleamarket
>>or yardsale and I can have something to hear cellular with.

>

>Keep in mind the goal. The goal is not to prevent people from listening to
>cellphones. The gov't wants to have a means to punish people (who do
>things) they don't like. The cellphone folk want to make an advertising
>point.

Everything is illegal unless permitted, yes that's the government's goal.
But remember the New Jersey state motto, "Everything is legal in Jersey
unless you're caught."

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 07:24:21 GMT

From: usc!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Lightening arrestor for random wire SWL antenna

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb17.173345.5282@nynexst.com> atul@nynexst.com writes:

>

>I recently strung a 50 ft random wire antenna (Radio Shack# 278-758) for my
>Sony ICF-2010 receiver. The antenna wire runs from the roof of the house to
>a nearby tree. There is no cold water pipe near the receiver. Therefore, I
>installed an 8 ft ground rod (Radio Shack# 15-529) outside the window. I am
>running a 20-30 feet long 8 gauge aluminium ground wire (Radio Shack# 15-035)
>from the ground rod to the receiver. I am feeding the antenna and ground wires
>into the AM antenna socket of the 2010 radio. I am not using a coax cable
>between the antenna and the receiver.

>

>I want to use a lightening arrestor to protect the equipment. The best I

>have seen so far is the Alpha Delta "LT" transi-trap surge protector which
>utilizes 'a hermetically sealed gas filled cylinder which has very reliable
>and predictable switching characteristics.' 'Unlike other arrestors, the
>transi-trap directs the discharged current to an isolated ground terminal
>versus the coaxial ground system. The transi-trap model LT has a replaceable
>plug.' The specs of the LT sound impressive. But, in my setup, I cannot make
>use of the isolated ground feature (because I am using the random wire and
>ground as inputs to the antenna jack of the receiver as opposed to a dipole
>input plus an isolated ground going to the lightening arrestor). Should I
>just connect the isolated ground terminal of the LT to the coax ground?
>Is there any better lightening arrestor solution for a setup like mine?

First let me say that the isolated ground "feature" of the Alpha Delta is NOT a feature for ham use, it's a bug. You don't *want* to isolate the ground for the coax shield from your protective ground, you want to tie them together to prevent potential differences from appearing across your radio. For hams, a PolyPhaser NEMP unit will offer superior protection.

However, in your case you can use the LT by feeding your long wire through the device with a couple of PL259s, using only the center conductors, and securely grounding the "isolated" ground terminal. Still, for receive only use, the Alpha Delta doesn't offer optimum protection since it fires at 200-300 volts. A better choice for your situation is the PolyPhaser IS-MPT which fires at 17 volts mounted directly at the radio terminals, *and* a PolyPhaser IS-NEMP mounted directly to your ground rod with the antenna wire routed through it. Even this isn't proof against *all* direct strikes and a disconnect knife switch should be mounted between the IS-NEMP and the IS-MPT for times when storms are in your area.

Write

PolyPhaser Corp
PO Box 1237
Gardnerville, NY 89410-1237
orders (800) 325-7170
Fax (702) 782-4476
Tech line (702) 782-2511

for a free catalog. There is a difference in lightning protective systems. I'm not associated with PolyPhaser in any way, only a satisfied user of their products in broadcast and two way communications.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #227
